Jerrey was one of the first States which recognized

subject
Mr. SEWARD. What is the prayer of the petition-

modify the seventeenth rate, so as to extend to Kosavru the privilege of the Hall, and authorizing the Sreaker to communicate the same to him. Lies over the right of petition—if the right to elected the Sen-ate for this purpose existed, the right to discuss it also extired. He did not desire to speak anot-visedly on the subject, and would be glad if it could be laid on the table for the present, say till Tuesday next, when he would be prepared to speak on the subject. A number of other resolutions were disposed of, when the House adjourned.

NEW-YORK

Great Gale on Lake Erie-Wreck of the Seams

Mr. Stockton. It is to lick the sations (Laughter.) Motion to tay on the table adopted. Mr. HUNTER, of Va., reported a bill giving compensation to those persons who kipt public depositories under the Sub-Treasury act, and who have not received compensation therefore, which was densified and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Walker, of Wis, offered the following prescribe are resolutions. Great Gale on Lake Erie-W reck of the Swaller or Mayllower, &c.

Girand Pa. Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1831.
The strainer Maydower weat awhore last aight sailes ever cape the need on Lake Erie. She is a parfect wreck. They saw nothing from Monday evening till last night, when they went ashore. The indeer chains and the smoke pipe were carried away. Nothing but the saill and esolness of the officers saved all on board from a learful death.

The States at Buffalo-Prope Her Ashere The storm here has been one of the worst we are experienced, and it has not you abated. The snow it driving in vast bills and the mails are all delayed. The propeller Onerda is sahore at Pairport.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston Municipal Election-No Choice for

Mayor.

Boston, Wedtesday, Dec. 17, 1851.

The second trial for the election of a Mayor took pisce to-cay, and resulted in no choice. The vote stood: Seaver, (Wing.) 3 976. Dr Smith, (Native.) 2 673: Theorem as no choice in the three Alderman voted for.

for Two Whig Common Councilmen were elected. The vote was small, and but little interest mani-

MARYLAND.

not received compensation therefor, which was considered, and ordered to a their reading.

Mr. Walker, of Wis, offered the following preamble and translations.

Walkers, The words of the times are sortenious of an approaching structle in Europe between the translation masses for constitutional government on the one side, and the advocales of memoring structle in Europe between the translation in the other; and whereas, the pressing ye have so the representances at the people of the United a vaccum States of America to setting ye canded and between to inquire into the earlies of the giveniment and country to the stragger and their out in view of at the themselves, to foreign antons, and the international law; therefore, be it.

Exotived That the Committee on Foreign Melations be instructed to inquire into, and report upon the experience of an one declaration, by Congress, to foreign autoons and the world, that the United States hald strictly to the policy and principle that the United States hald strictly to the policy and principle the exclusive right and side power to take care and dispose of its own internal concerns, without and accept from the intervention and interference by or on the part of any soch intervention of a friengs Government. State Confederacy, Allian co or Power whatever, and that my such intervention of interference by or ear the part of any foreign state, Government, Confederacy, Alliance or Power constitutes an infraction of the law of actions, authorizing and justifying the interposition of any or all other Government, Confederaces or Powers, at their discretion, to prevent such intervention, and to repair such infraction of the law of actions, and the past such infraction of the law of sations.

Resolved further, that the same Committee be instructed on the law of sations at the Declaration and severial and the Constitutional Governments with a view and to the und of obtaining their coveristing the President of the law of actions of the law of sations.

Mr. Borkand, of Ark., called up th The Southern Mail-Donth of an Old Citizen. Baltimore, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1851. We have no mait south of Washington to-night. James W. Wagner, an old and wealthy citizen,

The Cotton Failure in New-Orleans.

New Canzans, Monday, Dec. 15, 1851.
The Cotton house which failed here on Saturday, has inside a statement of its affairs, and it is said will heality meet all its habilities. NORTH CAROLINA. The Raleigh Fire-Destruction of a Cotton

Slave law at the Session of 1856, explaining the causes why that kill was not pressed for action, and the causes of its delay.

Mr. Broomean, in reply to Mr. Rheit, maintained that the Fugitive Law had been and would be executed. During the late Elections the Demogratic party made the execution of that law an issue, and had friumphed in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Rherr defied that the Limmph of the Demogratic canonidate by 7.000 majority in a State where the votes were over 100.000, was any guarantee that the law would be enforced. Those who resisted would never be punished.

Mr. Encouran said that because the majority was not over \$000 was not the cause of the issue of the Fugitive law. There were other issues. He believed that if any prejudice existed in Pennsylvania to prevent the proper administration of justice, it was against the Abolitionists and not against the Slave-holders.

The Ruleigh Fire—Destruction of a Cotton Factory, &c.

Norpola, Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1851.
The estimated loss of property by the fire at Ruleigh is about \$75.000.
The extensive cotton factory, grist mill and cotton gm, belonging to Abraham Ruddick, situated on Somerton Creek, Nansemond County, Va., was entirely consumed by fire on Saturday last loss \$37.000 partly insured.
This has been the coldest day of the season here, with a strong North-wester.

From the Plains,

St. Louis, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1851.

A. W. Reynolds and company arrived yesterday at Independence, Mo., on route for Washington. They bring no news of interest. The weather on the Plains was intensely cold. They encountered continued snow stories, which proved very fatal to the cattle. the cattle

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, 1831.

BUFFALO.—Very cold. Thermometer 8 degrees above zero. Wind S. ROCHESTER - Thermometer 13. Keen wind from

the West. Fine sleighing.

STRACUSE -- Clear and cold. Thermometer 10.

ALBANY.—Thermometer 17. Clear. Wind W. Louisville, Dec. 16.—The weather here is in tensely coid, and navigation has closed, both above and below the Falls. The Belle Key, which left here yesterday morning for New-Orleans, returned to-day, unable to proceed. The mail-boat also started for Cincinnati, but was compelled to return.

> COMMUNICATED. Northern Indiana Railroad Co.

Extract from a Letter dated Indianapolis, Dec. 10, 1831.]
"The counsel for the Northern Indiana and Michigan Southern Railroad Companies, made a motion at the opening of the Supreme Court to tismiss an appeal from the order, granting an injunction, by the Judge below, against the New-Albany & Salem Railroad Company, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, upon the ground that such an appeal was unauthorized by law for such an order made in vacation. The motion was argued about ten cays ago, and on Monday last the Court overten days sgo, and on Monday last the Court overruled the motion and sustained the appeal. The
cause now stands for a hearing upon the merits, but
the counsel for the Northern Indiana Company refuse to meet their opponents at this time on the main
question, and as the Supreme Court had completed
the call of the docket pending their consideration
of the above motion, it cannot be brought before the
court but by the consent of both paties. As the
conseil of the Northern Indiana Company will not
consent to arguest now, the cause must stand until
May next, when the next term of the Supreme
Court will be held. Then the New-Albany Company will have a right be heard, and the question
can be no longer evaded.

can be no longer evaded.

"The whole aim of the Northern Indiana Company seems to have been to get some advantage, even though temporary, which might aid them in their operations in the money market, and give resit to their representations that they possessed the exclusive right around Lake Michigan. The stealthy manner in which they obtained their injunction, their subsequent attempts by technical questions to keep it in force or revise it, and their refusal a green the case on the merits, though at the open. to argue the case on the merits, though at the open ing of the term their opponents desired and offeres to meet them on the main question, seem clearly is evince their objects, in which, however, they have signally fulled."

Hudson River Railroad.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Tribone.

GENTLEMEN: As the Directors of this read profess to do all in their power to secure the comfort and safety of their passengers, I desire to sliustrate the extent of their labors by a statement of aliustrate the extent of their labors by a statement of what the passengers on the train which left Albany on Trueday evening at 9 o'clock underwent. We left Albany at precisely 9, waited at East Albany half an hour, reached Hudsen (thirty miles) at 12, Pough-keepsie (half way) about 21, and Chambers-st, at 75 o'clock the following morning, having been 101 hours from Albany. Refere starting we were asserted by the agents of the road that we should arrive in New-York by or before 3 o'clock.

The cars were so cold that during the whole night the passengers were obliged to crowd around the wretched little stover, and by stamping their feet and leasting their arms were barely alter to keer the

the passengers were obliged to crowd around the wretched little stoves, and by stamping their feet and beating their arms were barely able to keep the blood in circulation. One prudent gentleman encouncil his friends not to sleep, as that was the precursor of death, when caused by intense cold.

The conductor and trakemen upon the train did all in their power to increase the comfort (or rather alleviate the sufferings) of the passengers. But what can a conductor and his subordinates do, acting under orders and without means!

Nor is this the only time the public have suffered on this cond. On Thursday evening last the fuel of the 5 o'clock train from New-York gave out, and from Poughkeepsie up we rode without fires, and that on a cold winter night. Respectfully, &c. N.

CITY ITEMS.

For notices of City and local matters in relation to Kossuth, see Third, Sixth and Highth pages

The weather is intensely cold. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the mercury was down to 6 degrees above zero, at noon it had risen to 25. Last night was apparently not quite so cold as the previous one, but it was pure winter in all its

Mad'lle Octavia Delille, prima donas de l'Opera Comique, Paris, announces that her first

grand Concert in Americ a will take place at Metropolitan Hall this evening, on which occasion she will be assisted by Signor Bettini, Signor Marini, and Herr Griebel, with an orchestra of over forty tal ented musicians under the direction of Mr. W. Via cent Wallace. No doubt there will be a full house as much curiosity has been mamifested to hear the The repetition of Lurtzing's comic

opera of the "Czaar and Zimmermana," is given by the German Company at the Astor-place Opera House to-night, in compliance with the general de-

PROMABLE MURDER, -About 60'clock terday morning the body of an unknown femi shoul 20 years of age, and respectably clad, was found on the back landing of the second story of the Old Brewery, on the Five Points A contused would was found on the right temple, and her face was considerably scratched. The Sixth Ward Police was rose informed of the fact, and removed the body to the Station-house, where Dr Lidell made an extersal examination of the body, and found that a most brutal outrage had been recently committed uses the person of the deceased. Rev. Mr. Pease, the Missis nary who resides in the Old Brewery, state that shortly before 12 o'clock of that night a soream and cries for assistance were heard by one of his family, but as this is a common affair in that vicinity but wile attention was paid to it. The police ar Styne, James Smith, and John James, who are se

City at present a Pima Donna, in chrysalis, who promises to throw in the shade any of the vocal wonders who have yet delighted us. There is an obscurity in the matter that forbids us to guess when the public may expect the satisfaction of hearing the unequaled voice which she is said to possess; in fact, it is not by any means positive that she will be seen at all beyond the private circles now illumi-nated by her rare gifts. We have heard that she renders Casta Diva in a truly wonderful manner, al though her physical appearance in the white robus of the stern Priestess might be thought disadvantageone. Further than this we are entirely in the dark, and we fear we shall remain so. But we await dark, and we lear we shall remain so. But we awake further developments, and trust that, if the qualities of the fair phenomenon be anything like what they they are represented, she will not be permitted to hide he: light under a bushelor waste her sweetness upon the desert air. She is the daughter of a highly respectable colored gentleman, who has been very famous in his day as a restaurateur.

proving or disproving that this invention cas extin guish the flames of a large house on fire, will be tried to-day at I o'clock, in Hamilton-square. As no charge is made for a sight, of course an immener

given at Knickerbocker Hall, corner of Eight-av. and Twenty-third st , to night, for the benefit of Louisa Morey, a blind teacher, and a graduate of the N. Y. Institution for the blind. Don't fail to buy a ticket, whether you istend to go or not."

testimonial of regard will be presented by the Chap-ter to Simeon Baldwin, P. G. S., in behalf of the

two houses above named, where they will always to pleased to see their old friends from New-York and elsewhere.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMER .- Yesterday was the time fixed for the launching of the steamer Independence from the yards of Capes & Ellison, at

TRIPLER HALL .- This immense Saloon now called Metropolitan Hall, has been much improved by the learne, Walter Harding, and is be

THE NEW CITY .- The Committee the Trustees of Williamsburgh, have recommended the firing of a salute of one hundred guns, a procession, composed of the Fire Department, Civic Societies (and probably the Military) and a festival accommodating one hundred and seventy-five or two hundred persons, on the occasion of organizing the new City Government. The report was adopted by the Board.

Albany, Rev. Dr. Hauger of Newark, and ex-Gover think, insure a large attendance.

New Music .- William Hall & Son have published a spirited "Welcome to Kossuth," written by WH. ROSS WALLACE, the music composed by William Dressler. This seasonable production wil no doubt meet with the general favors to which it is abundantly entitled both by the names of the sub-

Form on New-England before the Williamsburgh Lyceum to-night. We advise those who love shrowd character painting and keen wit to go and hour

City in the early part of the week, and is now in

PORTRAIT OF KOSSUTH .- We have received a portrait of Koszuth, lithographed from a painting from life, by William Hahu, and published by P. Garbanati. It is an interesting representation of the illustrious Magyar.

Douglas Leilingwell, and S. M. Ostrander were elected Vice fresidents, and Messrs. Taomas A. Panner and Ployd Clarkson, Secretaries. A serk's of resolutions were offered, and unsaimously a topic of, sympatorizing with the itustrious exile, Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, and his compatito's, after which the following was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of after his appealed on behalf of the years men engaged in mercanils surveits in the City of New York to derive some plan hest calmillated to carry out the object of M. Kassuth's mission to the accuracy. the caucity.

The fallowing gentlemen, on motion, were ap

lost I tried to establish associations for material

lost I tried to establish associations for material purposes, and those connected with the improvement and material and of the country I thought would do semething. Procee was no political aim in these associations, but Austria thought there was, and opposed my plans. The consequence was, that all the different classes of the Hungarian people, who were connected with these Agricultural, Manchatting and Mercantila Associations, knowing that I established them to promote the material interests of the country, were perfectly aware

that I established them to promote the material interests of the country, were neffectly aware that there was no political win in them. They saw the Government in opposition to me, and they soon became interested in m, positical views, and as these institutions were opposed by Austria, many persons oned me, and we formed a great party in the nation. Our destinies have been such that I am made a poor persecuted exile, and I was sent back to axia. Thus the first Governor of Hungary was sent took to that place from which the trat leader of the Hungrian nation started nearly a thousand years so. I was sent to Kutablas, which is only thirty shours distant from Onogonon, the place from

Donations.

A great number of donations were handed to pesteries in favor of the Kossuth Fund, in amounts varying from \$5.00 \$100, and one amount was as much as \$400. We take pleasure in schooledging the receipt of seven dollars, as the contribution of Peter J. Kernan and his sister, Sophia Kernan, to the Hungarian fund. The whole receipts in aid of the fund, which came to hand during the day, amounted to \$2,497 07.

Present to Kossuth.

A beautiful California gold ring, worked out of several different kinds of native gold, and richly embossed and ornamented, has been presented to Kossuth by Mr. Andrew i. Williams, jeweller, of New-York, and it has been accepted with thanks.

Invitation from the President of the United

States to Kessath. A coutier arrived yesterday from Wash-

Letters to Lossuth.

Denations to the Kessuth Fund. The following donations are on record in

C Mrs. Ellerby, (a collec-lion in small rous) A A Gurkingman N. Y., Ben W. Part, do.

T Smith, a Meshanic do. Harace H. Day do. William Wright, do.

Mr. Smead, Cincin. \$1,000 S. Brews'er, N. Y. John Sentu, N. Y. 1,000 Mrs. E. Windisst, do. Mr. O'Reilly 1,000 Isaac R. Goward, do. H. Greeley 1,000 Sherman Rownell, do.

Artiste' Meeting Last Night.

friendly to the cause of freedom in Hungary, was held last evening at the National Academy, Broad-

A meeting of the Artists in the City,

able for the purpose.

ertunment, shall, after paying the necessary expenses placed in the hands of the committee that may have an appointed to take charge of the moneys collected for the committee of Hungary.

firedom of Hungary.

review, That a Concrat Committee of not less than artists, with power to add to their number, be apied, to take general charge of the management of the rolled. That are Concreted, The Concreted Concreted, The Concreted Concreted, The Concreted C

Aid from Merchants Clerks.

the books of Gov. Kossuth's Secretary

II. O Reality
Las E. Builer
I. M. Patters in New
Prunswick, N. J.
Stringer, N. Y.
stringer, N. Y.
stringer, de
Lemon larnet, de
L Crossman, de
lles Greenwood, Nor-

kilos Greanwood, Notwich.
John F. Geny, N. Y.
Henry Caroy, Flushtid, L. L.
Led. Warner, Salter
kord, Warner, Salter
Workman.
Workingman at Mr.
Herring.
W. Shart, N. Y.
W. Shart, N. W. Shart, O.
Fromwell, do.
Ur. Lilbenthal do.
Kibu Pownend, do.
A Ludy, do.
A Ludy, do.

We have been looking over a number of

A great number of donations were handed

The following gentlemen, on motion, were appointed such 'omnititee'

B. Ohn Burling, with Awater, Kausp & Woodruff,
James D imph, with Hopt's Thinghast
Douglest Effing sell, with Bowen & McNames,
S. M. Ostraeder, with Wm. H. Gurst.
Thos. H. Painter, with Wm. H. Gurst.
Thos. H. Painter, with Roders, Cathia, Leavitt & Co.
Floyd Chalson, with Cornell Willias & Co.
Benjamin Pice, vith David H. Davis & Co.
Charles O. Richardson, with National Insulance Co.
George J. Cook, with Wm. H. Carr & Co.
J. F. Baker, with An hooy J. Bleecker & Co.
Roberts Syms, with Levi Cook & Co.
A. S. Pickersgill, with Feckins, Brooks & Co.
F. W. Woodward, with Carleton & Co.
Elias B. Mullhard, an No. 42 Chiff st.
On rotice, the meeting adjourned, sub-cet to the call of
the Committee.
E. Ollin Burling, Chairman.
Thomas A. Painters,

Secretaries.

The Kosamila, Recognitions at the Irving House.

The Kossuth Receptions at the Irving House. As there will be but three days more upon which Kossuth can possibly be visite i in New-York for the present, he will prepare himself to re

ocive such deputations and proper nimself to fe from the hour of 10 o'clock precisely until 2, during to-day, to morrow and Salurday. Benefit for the Fand.

The proprietors of the Diorama and Pan-

orama of London, now on exhibition at the Stuy-vesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, will present the entire receipts for admission this day, to the Huaga-rian Fund.

Kessuth in Brooklyn to-night at Plymouth Church.
Tuesday evening, agreeable to announce-

Thus the first Governor of Hungary was sent back to that place from which the first leader of the Hungarian nestice stated no art leader of the Hungarian nestice stated no first housand years ago. I was sent to Kutabia, which is only thrity hours distant from Onecomen, the place from which my forefathers stated to find a home in Europe. I was cast back, but now did I came out of asia and out of bendage! Wany, under the protection of your glorious flag, which was not an own of Hungarian, whose hame was not known a few years ago in America, among that people who were to protect him, for the cause which he represented in the world. When I was carried across the sea under the protection of that flag, wherever I touched, in France, in Portugal, in England, every where, I could hear the gratifying shout rising on my ears. I feel hundle under the weight of the things that are upon me, because I nave no personal merit in history for whatever a man can do, whatever great deeds he may perform, even to put him to the top of humanity, be would only do as much as his duly to its country required him to do. There is no personal greatness, it must vanish before the spirit of freedom. I do not desire to be amoutious, all text I desire is that I should be providential in doing good. I never look at great deeds, but I accept duty assigned to me by Divine Providente, or which may be given to me, and be they great or small, I will perform them with a greatent heart. That cheer of the tundreds which greets me from Sweden to the United States, shows that there is a rising of the sentiments of the people in favor of the solidarity of nations, which will be the destiny of makind. With other great nations, I feel that the effection with which I have been regarded, that my-cell has been chosen as an opportunity by Providence, for the manifesting of this feeling. You noke of France, and having heaf free, and that the glorious land will soon be a true Republic and founded on such principles as will insure it connections that exist the pel

Tuesday evening, agreeable to announcement, the doors of Plymouth Church were thrown open for the sale of trikets and seats for Thursday evening, when the Magyaris to aidress the audience, the proceeds being devoted to the Hungarian Fond. Two hundred persons were present, and some little difficulty took place as to who should have the first choice, for all space at once. It was agreed that the choice of slips should be sold at auction, which was done. The highest premiums were \$3 per seat. Price of tickets \$5. Quite a targe number of slips were disposed of before the auction ceased, the premiums amounting to upwards of \$500.

About six thousing dollars' worth of tickets were disposed of a premium surviving from 502, 10 \$3.

miums amounting to upwards of \$300.

About six thousand dollars' worth of tickets were disposed of at premiums varying from 502. to \$3. It will probably be the most brilliant assembly ever gathered in Brooklyn. The ladies are to appear with their heads uncovered. The house will be open until Thursday evening, for the further sale of tickets. The Alteghaming, also the Nary Yard Band, have volunteered their services, and will be present.

Madame Kossuth will be present on this occasion, the first time she has appeared in public. Tickets have been sold to-day from \$5 to \$5 cach. All that is received will be given to flungary. It is supposed that the proceeds, including the premiums, will realize over \$11,000.

The Committee, we are told, were obliged to offer

realize over \$11,000.

The Committee, we are told, were obliged to offer the choice sears at auction, otherwise there would have been a regular scrambling for tickets. All Brocklyn are wide awake on this occasion, and will give "substantial evidence" of their interest in the glorious cause of the freedom of Hungary.

Bar Reception to Governor Kossuth.

This will probably be a magnificent affair, as we hear the lawyers are determined not to be outdone by any of their competitors in doing honor to
the person and cause of the great Magyar. Aside
from the presence and elequence of M. Kossuth, it
will be more like an extra opera night than an ordinary attendance to hear a speech. With the house
decorated and embellished appropriately for the oxcasion—the ladies in full dress—the members of the casion—the ladies in full desse—the members of the Bar in a body—the various bands of music, together with the enthusiasm inspired by the performances of the evening—a scene will be presented which every one not being present will have cause to regret.

Kossuth and the Ladies. In the arrangements made for the meeting on Saturday at Metropolitan Hall, we perceive an alteration which it would be well to notice. The Committee, it seems, have now determined to have all the seats numbered and hence those first purchasing will necessarily have a choice of seats. We learn that, besides Kossuth, Dr. Tyng, Dr. Bellows and Judge Edmonds will speak on that occasion.

ington, upon an official mission, to offer Kossuth an invitation from the President of the United States, to visit the Capital, as the guest of the astion. The spatch which he bore was delivered yesterday afternoon, and it is expected that the flustrous Magnar will be prepared to leave New-York on Monday next. In every part of the Union the people are moving in the matter of the reception of Kossuth

and aid to Hungary. The Voice of Indiana.

In the Legislature of Indiana, on the 8th met., Mr. King introduced the following Joint Reso-

met., Mr. King introduced the following Joint Resolutions relative to Kossuth.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS RELATIVE TO AMERICAN INFLUENCY ABROAD, THE BUNNARIAN REVOLUTION AND KOSSUTH.

Best Resolved to the General Assembly of the State of Indice, I. That, there beens, "a community in the principle of Freedom and an identity in the destinies of humanity. Americans cannot be indifferent to the progress of both shroad, and to the fate of those who premote them; that circumstances of the times enable the Government of the United States, comparably with its policy of non-intervention, by the exertion of its powerful moral force, to assume relations of increased interest and indicence among Christian Nations, and on the side of free principles and the tights of the people.

2 That the late Revolution of the prople of Hungary, to liberate thermoeves from the tyramics of the absolution We have been looking over a number of letters (inclosing money) received yesterday by Gov. Kossuth. They all breathe the true spirit of Liberty, and express the warmest sympathy for the man and the cause. We cannot resist the templation of copying the one which follows although not intended for the public, the source from which it comes must be our excuse for uttering it.

VOICE OF THEOREMS WOLFE TONS.

Gov. Kossura-Honored Sr. I may give it an interest in your even to know that it cames from the grand-daughter of Theobald Woits Tone, who in 1755, 76 and '37 pleaded the cause of his country in France and Holland.

May the success that failed him be redoubled upon GRACH GRORELISM MANWELL, (born Wolfe Tone)

rights of the people.

2. That the late Revolution of the people of Hungary, to literate themselves from the tyranness of the atoloistist. House of Hapeburg, was a rapidful appeal to that last resort and indefeasable privilege of all people, the sacred right, of meuricetion, one "drine right" which an American can acknowledge; and that the Magyar rebellion, hely apprinciple, patrictic in purpose, heroic in effort, brilliant with a lorder and only disastrous because of treason and in Cocceta, well deserved and received from the people of Indiana hopefulness for its success, admiration for its giories, and sympaths for its failure.

3. That the people of Indiana honor Louis Kosauth as the type and impersonation of that revolution—of its practiples, its heroes, its victories, its greatness, its afforms and reverses. They deem him worthy the homage of all friends of tredem everwhere, and especially of American homegr, by that fame which reputes him "the Washington of Hungary." They trust that this endeared ided of Magyar affection now, by the generosity of the Furk, liberated upon a thrater of antivity, may yet prove to be the Liberator of Hungary. They trust in this choice is the heater of participle and the has destiny, in the designs of Parvislence, to lead his race victoriously in that multiparants. Describin which now multiple exists in the thoughts and freduce of propressed millions, but will, in God's good troe, repaired and averging matrices.

The twopse of leading, therefore, succeeding congratulate.

and averging nations.

The people of iodiana, therefore, succeedy congratulate him and his fellow fugitives on their escape from Austrian

The people of lediana, therefore, sincerely congratulate him and his fellow fugitives on their escape from American reassence, welcome him as the ruled of our native, and, through their Senatures and Representatives, matte him and his saite to become the guest of this State, at its motropolis, where personal manifestations of their sympathy or his country and respect for its hirese may be offered.

4. That his Excellency the disvertion, be requested to cause the transmission of the foreyong resulting me to Gor. Kessith, and turnher, that two Members of the Senate, and two Members of the House, be constituted a deputation to meet Kossuth at Cincinnati, if he shall visit that city during the present sersion, and, in the name of this Legislature, tender him the wolcome and hospitality of the people of liabinar, and orge him had his suite to ascept the ware at the State Capital.

Which was read a first time.

Two meetings have been held, and an enthusiastic welcome has been provided for, in case he should virit that city.

AT COLUMBUS A meeting was held on Saturday night, the pro-

Preparations for raising money are in progress and a committee has been appointed to prepare

AT BURLINGTON, (S. J.) Hopes are entertained that Kossuth will visit them, and steps are taken accordingly.

thendily to the cause of freedom in Hungary, was held last evening at the National Academy, Broadawy, for the purpose of adopting measures to afford practical and to the cause, by exhibiting a series of tableaux at Tripler Hall, or any other place that may be selected, the proceeds of which are to be given to the Hungarian fund. Mr. Durand was enlied on to preside as Chairman. Mr. Huntington was selected as Vice Chair man, and Mr. Cranch as Secretary. The proceedings were conducted most harmoniously, and the utimost enthusiasm was manifested by every one of the talented gentlemen present for the great principles so powerfully advocated by the elequent Kossith. The resolutions which were presented by Mr. Colyen, and unanimously adopted, embrace the views which they consider less adapted to achieve the desired result.

Assoined, That whereas, Freedom is as essential to the full development of aft, as it is to that of every either elevant and appear of the human result, and that whereas, the silent to restore just rights, and establish freedom in Hungary as movement worthy of our support, in artists and as ottreene of a free Requible; and that whereas the desired to restore that a series of Tableaux Vivants of a Knowled. That a series of Tableaux Vivants of a character such as may be deemed most attractive and accessible to the community at the present time be precised at the Metropoutan (Tripley) Hall, Nibir & Garden, the Opers House, or such place as may be deemed most attractive and accessible to the receptual of the property. AT NEWARK, (N. J.)

It is expected that Gor. Kossuth will be induced to stop a moment, but whether he will or not we are uninformed.

On the evening of Monday a large and enthusiastic meeting of the inhabitants was held, to devise means of rendering substantial and to Kossuth and his cause. Hoz. Fortune C. White was called to the Chair. The meeting was addressed by ex-Ald. Robert P. Getty and others, and upon his motion if was

Resolved. That a Committee of Six be appointedly the Chair, to be called the "Hungarian Liberty Fund Committee of Youlders," whose durit shall be to solicit contributions from the people of the town to constitute a fund to be delivered by the Committee to Governor Louis Kossuth, to be by him expended at his discretion is the eause of Liberty. AT YONKERS.

of Liberty.

Whereupon the Chair appointed the following

Whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentiemen such Committee Robert F. Getty, Esq., James W. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. T. R. Hibbard, Anson Baldwin, Esq., Ethan Flagg, Esq., William W. Scrugham, Esq., Ethan Flagg, Esq., William W. Scrugham, Esq., That the meeting recommend that the course Resolved, That the meeting recommend that the course adopted by the poople of Yenkers be pursued generally by the towns and withages throughout our land; that Committees be appointed and touts raised, and that thus the people of our country sympathicing with the cause of Liberty throughout the world, may be enabled to reader to that cause and to its glorious advocate, Louis Kossath, more acceptable and more substantial assistance than more words, however elequent, can convey.

scaled, to take general charge of she management of the start. Also, Resolved, That an Executive Committee of nine, with jowns to moreone their number, he appointed to take charge of the production of said Tableaux, with power to nelect such designs, choose such place, ment such expense, and appoints such aids and assestants as they may consider tecessary of desirable, for the most successful carrying out that sheet resolutions and that the Chairman of the evening be pleased to nominate such Committee.

The Prostent them nominated the following rentlemen as the Executive Committee.

Mesara, Daniel Hunington, E. Leutze, T. P. Rossitet, R. P. Gray, H. K. Brown, Thomas Hoke, Louis Lang, J. B. Searns, F. O. C. Darley, Vincent Colyer.

In the last resolution the members precent piedged themselves to aid the General Committee in carrying out the above resolutions. Kossuth in BROOKLYN .- We direct attention to the intended demenstration in favor of the Hungarian Chief and his cause this evening in Brooklyn at the Plymouth Church. The tickets are not yet all sold. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Merchants' Clerks, held at Clinton Hall, on Wednes-cay evening, Dec. 17, 1831, Mr. E. Olin Burning was called to the Chair, and Messrs, James D. Smith, We understand the Church in which he will deliver his Address, is most convenient and appropriate. The entire proceeds are for the cause of Hungary.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. touthern Teles on Office corner Hanner and Benner sta-

XXXIII CONGRESS First Session. Mr. MANGUM, of N. C., appeared in his The fellowing Message was presented and read

The fellowing Message was presented and read FIRING INTO THE PROMETHEUS.

To the Senote of the United States:

I have received a resolution of the Sen ste, adopted upon the 18th inst., in the following terms:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Sensie, if not incleans set with the parker differest any information he may have received respecting the firing into the american stemach; from clean, by a Enithsh wester of war, in November last, near Greytown, on the Mosquits Coast, and also what messages had been taken by the Exember's newer in a discensive the accompanying extracts from a communication and respect to the Department of State by Mr. Joseph L. White as coursel of the American Atlantic and Pacific Caral Company, dated the 2d inst. Tais communication is the principal source of the information received by the Executive in relation to the subject alludes to, and is presumed to be essentially correct in its statements of the facts. Upon receiving this communication, instructions, such as the occasion as emed to demand, were immediately dispatched to the Minister of the United States in Loadon. Sufficient time has not clapsed for the return of any answer to this dispatch, and, in my judgment, it would, at the present moment, be inconsistent with the public interests to communicate those instructions. A communication, however, of all the correspondence, will be made to the Senate at the carliest moment at which a proper regard to the correspondence, will be made to the Senate at the carliest moment at which a proper regard to the Prometheus, is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 15, 1851.

The correspondence of our Government in the Thrasher case was presented. The following papers a selected as most important:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 3, 1851.

Sib the President has learned that an English brig-

INSTRUCTIONS TO COM. PARKER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 3, 1851.

Sin: the President has learned that an English brigoliwar, the Express, lying in the harbor of San Juni de Nicaragua, has recently fired upon the American steamer Prometheus, while in the act of departure from that harbor, and compelled her to pay certain demands, alleged to be port charges, and claimed by persons professing to act under the authority of the tocal Government. The particulars of the affair will be found in a letter of the agent of the Promethus, already published in the newspapers of New-York, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

Whatever may have been the menus of the question between the Capt. of the Prometheus and the authorities of Nicaragua, the United States acknowledge no right in the Government or vessels of Great Britain to exercise any police or supervision over American merchant vessels, in Nicaragua or chewhere, out of the British dominions. On the contrary, the first article of the convention between the United States and her Britannic Majesty relative to Nicaragua, signed April 19, 1850, of which a copy is also inclosed, expressly excludes each of the contracting parties from assuming or exercising dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Musquito Coast, or any part of Central America. You will therefore, as soon as the Saranae shall be in all respects ready for sea, proceed in her to San Juan de Nicaragua, for the purpose of affording protection to American commerce and interests on that coast vigainst any such interference for the future; and on your arrival theire, you will noutly the officer in command of her Britannic Majesty's naval forces in that harbor, or on that coast, of the object of your visit.

At the same time, you will assure the local authorities of the contract that the local authorities

visit.

At the same time, you will assure the local authorities of the port that the United States will not justify the non-payment of any lawful port duties on the part of their merchant vessels, and that they dethe part of their merchant vessels, and that they desire the most friendly relations with the Government of Central America, and will faithfully maintain on their part the stipulations of the Troaty already referred to.

ready referred to.
"I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
William A. Graham
To Commodore F. A. Parker, commanding U.

lone Squadron, Pensacola."

No. 50.]—NR. WEBSTER TO MR. BARRINGER.

Home Squadron, Pensacola.

No. 50.]—MR. WEBSTER TO MR. BARRINGER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
WASHINGTON, 13th Dec., 1851.

To Daniel M. Barringer, Eq., 4c., Madrid:
Sig.: The object of this dispatch is to call your attention particularly to the case of John S. Thrasher, a native-born critizen of the United States, but for some years past a resident in Havana, and there recently tried for high treason, or conspiracy, and sentenced to eight years' confinement at hard labor, and sent to Spain in execution of that sentence. He has respectable friends and connections in the United States, who feel much interest for him, and who have pressed his case upon the consideration of the Department, earnestly soliciting the interposition of the Government in his behalf.

It is much to be regretted that Mr. Thrasher has made no communication whatever to the Department respecting the circumstances of his case, so as to enable us to see what are the precise grounds of his complaint. We have used all the means in our power to learn the particulars, as you will perceive by copies of two letters addressed by the Department to the American Consul at Havana. As to these letters we have received as yet no answers, a dispatch on this subject was prepared for you some days ago, but before it was delivered to the messenger, a coal-munication was received from Mr. Calderon, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary here, communicating a copy of a letter of the Governor General of Cuba to him, and also an opinion of the Court Real Audencia Preborias (Royal Court of Judicature) upon the con-Preborias (Royal Court of Judicature) up

Preborias (Royal Court of Judicature) upon the construction of the seventh article of the Treaty between the United States and Spain.

The translation of these documents has necessarily caused some delay. You will perceive that the Spainish authorities of the island represent that Mr. Thrasher had long been a resident in Hawana—had become domiciled there, and had taken the oath of allegiance to the Spainish Crown, and, therefore, as they suppose, was answerable to the ordinary tribunals of the country for any criminal act committed by him. This causes it to be the more regretted that he has made no communication of his own case, as he understood it. He has indeed addressed a general letter of remonstrance through the Press to the Government and People of the United States, and this is all we hear from him personally. Nevertheless his case has been thought deserving of attention, and there is a disposition in the Government to tion, and there is a disposition in the Government to all which may be proper in his behalf. If the fficial account of the Spanish authorities be correct Mr. Thrashers areas official account of the Spanish authorities be correct, for Thrashers appear to have expaining thimself and to have become, at least for the time, a subject of the Crown of Spain, he had chosen a new Government a new home, and so long as he choselto remain un-tier the authority and protection of that Govern-ment, he would seem to have little right to set up sgainal it any immunity founded on his original and sgains it any immunity founded on a source and a native character as a citizen of the United States. There is no doubt that any one who chooses to reside in a country is bound to conform to its laws, and is amenable to its tribunals for their violation, the more especially if he has promised subjection and obedicance to those laws and taken the oath of allegiance

the sovereign power.
Mr. Thrasher's friends insist, nevertheless, that on Mr. Threader's friends insist, nevertheless, that on his trial he was deprived of certain privileges se-cured to citizens of the United States by the seventh article of our Treaty with Spain of 1795, but it may be doubtful whether after having sworn allegiance to the Spanish Government he can ionger claim the privileges and immunities of an American citizen in the United States, as you know the eath of allegiance is the consummation of the proceedings by which a is the consummation of the proceedings by which is foreigner born becomes a citizen of this country and renounces allegiance to any foreign government.

It may be doubtful also whether if he were to be
regarded in all respects as an American estimate the
provisions of the seventh article of the Treaty of

regarded in the seventh article of the Treaty of 1795 have been violated in this case.

Probably under existing circumstances the most useful course for the Government of the United States to parsue in his behalf, and in order to obtain his release, is to make the same application for him which has been made in favor of the persons connected with the expedition of Lopez, who have in like manner been sent to Spain. His case, however, is certainly less flagrant than theirs—they were violent invaders, proceeding to Cuba with arms in their hands to make war upon the Spanish Government and people. He at most could only be guilty of some hands to make war upon the Spanish dovernment and people. He at most could only be guilty of some consurance or secret countenance of the unlawfu proceedings, and, as his friends represent the matter his conduct was principally instigated not so much be sympathy with the invaders in their general objects, as by a desire to administer to their necessitions.

You will perceive, therefore, that his case is one stice.

You will perceive, therefore, that his case is one more fit for a lenient consideration than that of those with whom the project of invasion originated, and whe were made prisoners in attempting its forcible execution. You will present this point as fully as may be to the consideration of the Queen's Government, and urge it with carnestness.

I repeat, with a still more strengthening conviction the sentiment which I expressed in my dispatch No. 48, that the restoration of perfect harmosy and solid and durable peace between the two countries, will be aided and promoted by the release of all those misguided men from further imprisonment. With a view to its safety and dispatch, this instruction is sent to you by a special beaver.

(Signed)

A message was also received from the President in reply to the resolution of the last session, concerning the navigation of the St. Lawrence. Also, a communication from the Secretary of War, inclosing his annual estimates. All referred, and ordered to be printed.

M. CLEMENS, of Ala., presented a joint resolution.

dered to be printed

M. CLEMENS, of Ala., presented a joint resolution
of Alabama, praying for the sale of the reserved
iands in that State.

Mr. BRODINAD, of Penn., presented a petition numerously signed, praying for the restoration of dogmerously signed, praying for the restoration of nog-gine in the Navy.

Mr STOCKTON, of N. J., holding up the petition,

said he was surprised that so many people could be found in Philadelphia to sign such a petition. New-

Prench Spoliations, prior to 1801. Referred to Committee on Foreign Adairs.

Mr. Allen, of Mass., offered a resolution providing for the selection of Deputy Postmasters by the people, and castrocting the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill accordingly. Laid over.

Mr. Harns, of N. Y., introduced a bill to amend the acts regulating the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels. Referred to the Committee on Committee on

Commerce

Mr. Brown introduced a joint resolution, giving
one hundred and sixty acres of land to the Hungarians who have been transported to this country by
the orders of this Government.

Mr. Cabrill, of Fin., wished to add a proviso, that
there are three or a

Whereas Kossuth, in his New-Yorkspeech, is reported to tre declared that the resolutions of welcome passed by ougress has a postucal meaning, therefore Resolved. That said resolution was not intended to have a

structed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the value of the specie coin of the United States as to make the real and nominal vale of the coin equal. Mr. CLINGWAR, of N. C., offered a resolution to

that we have yet seen.

sire of those who heard it or heard of it upon its
first representation. This German Company is a
new feature in our musical life, and gives fair promness of being well established. They have acquired
a sudden and rather remarkable popularity, and appear to embrace elements which will sustain their
new position. There is no doubt of a house full tenight.

No. 77 Maiden-lane, have just published about the

at Office. The Committee on Ways and Means was in-

they go and live on it.

Mr. Hatt, of Mo., only wanted our own estizens Mr. Hall, of Mo., only wanter our own establish to be entitled to the same privilege.

Objection being made, the resolution goes over.

Mr. Haws gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill relative to the office of Assistant Treasurer in New-York to the office of Assistant Treasurer in New-York to the County of the New-York to the New-York to the County of the New-York to the County of the New-York to the New-York to the County of the New-York to the County of the New-York to th

Reserved. That said resolution was set intended to have a pointinal meaning, or to pledge the Government to any course of action, but merely expressed sympathy in the cause in which he is emaged.

A debate arose on the rules, as to whether the resolution, objection being made to it by Mr. CLINGNAN, should lie over, and it was finally so directed.

Mr. Prick, et N. J., introduced a bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for carrying the mail from Jersey City and from the City of New-York to Galway, or some other port on the West Coast of Ireland. Referred to the Committee on the Post Office.

rganization of the Court, it was so c. inposed as to

ration of the Supreme Court to which the Senator from New-Hamphire objected.

Mr Hair said that the Judicial Districts of the United States were so arranged, as to give a majority of the Court to States where the institution of

rity that he should be influenced in his opinions by the institutions which surrounded him. He repeated the declaration, and on it he was willing to stake his reputation, that in the Supreme Court rests the final

NOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the Senate.

Mr. Waidhtman, of New-Mexico, offered a reso-

All, Whiteman, of New-Mexico, offered a reso-lution, authorising the Clerk to have the public do-cuments translated into Spanish, and five thousand copies circulated in New-Mexico. Objected to. Mr. Goodenow, of Me., introduced a resolution, providing that, during and after the present Con-grees, members shall be formished with such news-papers and publications as they may select, not to exceed it amount per annum the cost of four daily newspapers. Passed, after refusing the Year and Navs.

Mr. Tuck, of N. H., introduced a bill providing for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims for French Spoliations, prior to 1801. Referred to Com

Mr. Hale said that the resolution declared the Compromise measures to be final, and yet the Senator from Mississippi had already declared his willingness to divide California.

Mr. Fooris made several explanations, the purport of which was, that, in the Compromise, the admission of California was the point, and it made no difference what her southern boundary was—her admission as a State was the material point. He did not consider the proposition to change the southern boundary as disturbing the Compromise.

Mr. Hale still considered the Senator as declaring he would vote for the division of California. In looking over the acts called the Compromise, he agreed with the Senator that the South gained every thing. Some might suppose the share of the North was California, set we are now advised that the South cessres it. California is to be divided? Whoever should hereafter look over the record would be compelled to say that the South in this Compromise got all, and that such had always been the case and always would be. When the historian came to write up this chapter, he must say that if the North spoke the truth, its language should be that of Balaam's beast: "Why hast thou beaten me three times! Hast thou not ridden on my back, am I not thine ass, and have I not borne thy borden." He examined the several Compromise acts and came to the conclusion that the Footh had got all she claimed, he shought the resolution ought to read "that the South will be satisfied with the Compromise till she wants more." He desired to know if the doctrine of constructive treason fately advanced was to be endorsed by this resolution, the very first principles of liberty, had been prostrated and prostifued by doctrines of constructive treason fately advanced was to be endorsed by this resolution. The Very first principles of liberty, had been prostrated and prostifued by doctrines of constructive treason fately advanced was to be endorsed that the majority of Territorial Judges were of the opinion that the Mexican laws apolishing Slav

ompromise measures to be final, and yet the Sena-er from Mississippi had already declared his willing-ess to divide California. ave-holders.
Mr. Halk said that the resolution declared the

the other House. The Senator's remarks were not forbidden by the rules.

Mr. Hale said that his remarks of "prostrated and prostituted" were not applied to the Supreme Court, but to another qualter. No case under the Fugitive Law had been brought before that Court. From the

be the very citadel of slaves.

Mr. Fourz was glad the Northern and Southern extremities agreed in opposing the resolution. He would take occasion to morrow to reply to them. Mr. Bergen asked what there was in the organi-

ty of the Court to States where the institution of Slavery existed.

Mr. Burning denied that such fact could ever influence the decision of any honest man. He would as soon submit all questions to Northern lawyers, if they were henest man, as he would to any others. He denied that the members of the Supreme Court were ever divided in opnion by any geographical.

Mr. Hair said, that on the question, whether the Mexican laws abolishing Sizvery, prevailed in the Territories, the lawyers North and South of a certain line enterthined generally a different opinion; and he regarded it as no impeachment of a man's integrate that he should be tellurated in his community.

reputation, that in the Supreme Court rests the final hope of Slavery.

Mr. Usunawoon replied, defending the Supreme Court, and then the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Carters, of Ohio, asked the unanimous consent to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of Five to wait on Louis Kossers, on his arrival at the Capitol, and introduce him to the Members of the House of Representatives.

Objections from several quarters.

Carters.—It is the same resolution that passed the Sensie.

FOR THE POCKET .- Francis & Loutrel, neatest litt'e Pocket Memorandum Book for 1852

The Fire Annihilator Experiment, crowd will be present.

The Fraser Family, the Scottish Vocalists from Britain, are to give a series of their Musical and Literary Evenings, next week in the Lecture Room of the Society Library, Broadway. We call attention to a concert to be

Alpha Chapter, No. 1, O. U. A., will celebrate, at Hope Chapel, on Monday evening, at 71 o'clock, the seventh Anniversary of the Order, when an address, appropriate to the occasion, will be made by Thomas W. Whitney, P. G. S., and a

THE WEDDELL House .- This magnificent Hotel in Cleveland, Ohio, has just been taken by Messrs. C. S. Butts & Son. Mr. C. S. Butts is well known as the popular landlord of the hotel which bears his name in Murray-st., in this City. The Messis, Butts will, therefore, hereafter be the proprietors of three hotels, viz The Weddell House and New-England Hotel, in Cleveland, and Butts's Hotel in New-York. Mr. Butts is well and favorably known in this City, and also in Cleveland, where he has conducted the New-England for the last eight years. New-Yorkers, in visiting Cleveland, will recollect that our friend Butts can be found at the

Hoboken. She is about 1,400 tuns register, is in-tended to run in the independent Line for Chagree, in connection with the Brother Jonathan and is to be communded by Capt. Charles Stoddard, formerly of the Crescent City. She is advertised to sail for Chagres direct, on Monday, Dec. 29, under the agen cy of E. N. Cilly, No 51 Courtlandt-st.

coming highly popular as a locale for public meet

We call attention to the meeting to be held at the Baptist Tabernacle in Second-av., new Tenth-st., this evening, in behalf of the University and Theological Institutions at Rochester. The meeting is to be addressed by Hon Ira Harris, of nor Briggs, of Massachusetts. The ability and elesubject, and the deep interest taken in it, especially by members of the Baptist denomination, will, we

ect and of the authors.

Philadelphia. She will soon return to New-York, and remain at the Union-place Hotel during the remainder of her stay in America. Her farewell concris will commence about the close of the year, and it is her intention to leave for home about the middle of January. There are thousands who would gladly detain her, but we presume the desire to meet once more her family and early friends, in her childhood's home, will overcome all inducements that could be offered to prolong her stay.

Nisho's .- Mazulm, the most effective of NIBLO S.—MAZUIM, the index circuits of all the Ravels' Haricquin Pantomimes, is to be shortly withdrawn in consequence of the forthcoming nercities. Those who have never witnessed the admirable combination of grandeur and fun as exhibited in this capital production, should not omit visiting the Saloon previous to its withdrawal. The French Vaudeville of "Miel et Viraiger," precedes the Ravels' routine.

[Advertisement.]—It is madness in any young man to expect a business situation unless he can write a rapid, legible hand. Goldsmith teaches such a hand in ten lessons for \$2 50, but only for a limited time. He also perfects the hand in an unlimited series of lessons, for \$10. It is rooms are at No. 59 Broadway.

posed to know something of the sif-ir. In conto-quence of the absence of more proof, the Cornacta-largest was not held yesterday, but was deferred to bit this morning at 11 o'clock, in hopes that some-thing a new may come to light tending to discover the guilty parties. Many cernous have called to see the deceased, but they be she remains unrecognized. New Musical Stan .- Rumor has it and with a color of truth, too, that we have to the